Colonel Lawler, of Illinois, claim they have almost all the Northwestern States behind him, while the supporters of Colonel Walker, of Indiana, assert that they have promises enough to carry him through. The Texas aspirant, John D. Bigger, also has plenty of friends, who are confident

of his ability to win.

Louisville and St. Paul are making a strong fight between them for the next encampment. The Louisville delegation, however, claims to have promises enough from the various departments to result in a mafority of the national delegates voting in favor of that city. Kansas City is also pushing her claims for recognition. John Driscoll, of Milwaukee, a member of the Naval Veterans' Association, was

taken to a hospital to-day. The physicians say he is insane and that his condition h precarious. Mrs. Nettie E. Gunlock, the only candidate for national president of the Ladies of the G. A. R., is here with the Illinois

Department. The late arrivals include the Louisiana delegation, numbering seventeen, a number of Michigan posts, Gen. Daniel Sickles and General Butterfield, of New York, who is a candidate for Republican Governor of that State against Morton. Probate Judge Charles W. Buckley, of Montgomery, Ala., a delegate to the encampment, was taken sick on Fifth avenue late to-night and sent to the West Penn Hospital in the first stages of typhoid fever.

Mrs. Eleanor Scott, seventy years old, of Marysville, Mo., accidentally stepped off the Pullman vestibule of an incoming train today and was ground to pieces. It was her daughter's bridal tour, and the party was ing to this city to see the encampment and visit relatives.

NAVAL VETERANS.

Annual Report of Officers-The Asso-

cintion Out of Debt. PITTSBURG, Sept. 10.-The ninth annual convention of naval veterans was held in the room of the Allegheny County Bar Association this afternoon. There were two hundred delegates present. Rear Admiral Osbon presided. His annual report showed a very encouraging condition of affairs, notwithstanding the defalcation of the fleet paymaster last year. When the Indianapolis convention adjourned there was not a dollar in the treasury and the association was heavily in debt. During the past year all the old accounts have been settled, as well as all bills of the present administration. In closing, Rear Admiral Osbon stated that having served four terms he would like to be relieved from

the duties of his office. National Secretary Bostwick's report showed that charters have been issued to seven local associations during the year in the cities of Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Bath, Me., Boston, Annapolis, Lowell and Rock-

cond Vice President Francis B. Allen. of the northern Ohio department, propose a resolution asking Congress at its next session to so amend the laws regarding enlisted men in the navy that those competent may aspire to higher position. The resolution was supported by the shipmates, and it was decided to memorialize Congress. As the law stands enlisted men cannot rise above the rank of warrant officer. After the reading of 'eports and presentation of a large number of resolutions. which were referred, Francis B. Allen, of Hartford, Conn., was elected commander. The convention adjourned until to-merrow morning. The "tars" brought their day to a close by holding a "dog watch" in old City Hall to-night. The hall was magnificently decorated in nautical designs in patriotic colors. A number of distinguished speakers were present, among them Gov. Pattison, Mayor B. McKenna, of Pittsburg, Mayor W. M. Kennedy, of Alleghany, and Admiral Osbon.

ORDER OF HOO HOO.

Concatenation of Worshipers of the Black Cat at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 10.-The third annual convention of the Concatenated Order of Hoo Hoo, which got down to business in this city to-day, was welcomed by Mayor Davis. About two hundred worshipers of the black cat are in attendance, and more are coming on every train. The convention will be in session two or three days. At Vineyard's Hall, to-night, there was a concatenation, and twenty men were pelted to teach them the fortitude of the black cat. Twenty-seven States are represented in the convention.

THE CHEAPEST LIGHT.

It Is That Used by the Fireflies, and They Alone Have the Secret. Boston Journal.

One of the prettiest sights of a summer evening in the country is a meadow covered with a swarm of flitting fireflies. Many intensely practical people have laughed at any suggestion that this firefly light could be utilized in any way by man. Yet scientists have long been at work on the problem, and one of the number, Secretary Langley, of the Smithsonian Institution, has arrived at some startling conclusions The light shed by these little insects is the most economical illuminant in the world. It has no waste and no overrunning meter. Moreover, it is one hundred times as cheap as gas, which means that one pays a dollar for a cent's worth of light, and even with electricity the waste is enormous. With the firefly there is no waste by the production of heat.

This may seem rather strange to those who inseparably connect a light with some degree of heat manifestation, and this "cold light," if such it may be called, would be peculiarly adapted to a hot summer evening. It is probably simply the result of a chemical action which produces a phosphorescence. It is produced at one-fournundredth of the cost of energy represented in a candle flame, and is supposed to come from the slow combustion of a material secreted by the nervous organism of the insect. The temperature of the lightgiving organs is the same as that of other parts of the body,

In Prof. Langley's experiments he took the insects, kept them in the dark all the time, preserved their eggs a long time and ground the dried substance to powder. In all these cases the application of moisture produced a light, proving the chemical prigin of the phenomenon. To produce a light of equal brilliancy artificially would require a temperature of at least 2,000 degrees. The most brilliant of the 150 varieties of animal life capable of producing a light of this character in the "cucujo," the famous firefly of the tropics. Thirty-eight of these yield one candle power. The natives of Cuba confine them in paper lan-terns, and they have been used to take photographs by a two-minute exposure of bromide plates.

These insects, or beetles, to speak exactly, were used by Prof. Langley in experimenting. They begin life as a grub, and are variously called "skip jacks" and "spring tails." Damp evenings seem to be e most favorable time to observe their habits, as then they shine most brilliantly. Nature having produced this most economical light, which in the most exaggerated instance cannot be made to affect the most delicate thermometer, seems to laugh at the feeble efforts of man to follow her plan. It is true that the Geissler tube, a plaything of the laboratory, will produce light without heat, but it is incapable of practical production. Scientists believe that ere long the secret of the wonderful light, which has been proved to be not unlike the luminous calcium sulphide paint of commerce, will be discovered, with a result as revolutionary in the world of illumination as that caused by electricity.

An Irish Truce Ended.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Sept. 10 .- Hugh J. Carroll, of this city, one of the executives of the Irish Nationalists in America, has issued this statement: "In August, 1884, at Boston, the leading Irish Nationalists, in secret meeting, voted to suspend active work for ten years so as not to interfere with the parliamentary movements. The ten years ended last month. The parliamentary party has gained nothing. The truce is ended."

Struck for a Ten-Hour Day.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 10.-Five hundred cleakmakers belonging to the order of United Garment Makers of America quit work to-day and twenty-two shops were compelled to shut down. The men assert that they are compelled to work eighteen hours a day, and the strike is to secure a reduction to ten hours. The coatmakers intend to fight against the sweating system also, but the first effort will be directed towards securing a reduction in the hours

Strike of Coopers.

A-All the coopers OMAHA, Neb., Sept employed in the Swi' _ Co. packing houses at South Omaha struck to-day because the managers refused to discharge two nonunion men who were employed during the recent strike of butchers. The strikers announce that if the two men are not discharged by to-morrow all the coopers in the other houses in South Omaha will strike.

Banker Bowman Found Guilty. WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Sept. 10 .- J. W. Howman, president of the defunct Muncle bank, was found guilty to-day on six counts, of making talse entries with the intent to deceive the United States bank examiner. He will ask for a new trial. The minimum sentence on each count is five

A REPUBLICAN NIGHT

GREAT TURNOUT AT MUNCIE TO HEAR SMILEY N. CHAMBERS.

Lippencott's 600 Employes at Alexandria Strike - Carroll County Murderer Confesses.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., Sept. 10.-The Republicans of Muncie had an auspicious opening of the present campaign at the Walnut-street Opera House to-night. Hon, Charles W. Fairbanks had been advertised to fire the opening gan, but, owing to the death of his brother, could not be here. Hon. Smiley N. Champers arrived from Indianapolis this evening and made the address. The meeting had but two days' advertising, but that mattered little, as the simple statement that a Republican would publicly explain a remedy for this awful Democratic sore was enough to fill the opera house. Mr. Chambers made a businesslike talk, picturing Democracy from its cradle to the present age, and the results it has always worked when given an opportunity. A large number of women were in the house. At the close of the meeting three rousing cheers were given for Harrison, McKinley, Reed and the assured success of the Republican party and good government. W. W. Orr was chairman of the meeting.

The Democrats Most Suffer.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., Sept. 10.-The situation in the Sixth congressional district is rather remarkable with regard to the nominations for Congress by the different parties. The Republicans, Populists and Prohibitionists have put candidates in the field, and each is counting on doing better than it has ever done in the past. The Republicans claim their majority will be increased, the Pro-hibitionists claim they will make a large gain in votes over the district, and the Populists are making the same claim. They expect to draw from the Democratic party all of the votes of the dissatisfied and thus to stand second, at least, in the number of votes. All this time the Democrats have done nothing, and from their leaders it cannot be learned whether or not they will put a congressional candidate in the field. The fact is that it is a hard matter to find a man willing to accept the nomination. Con-Henry U. Johnson opened the campaign here in a minor way last week.

W. E. Mason at Mattoon.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MATTOON, Ill., Sept. 10.-The opening political speech of the campaign for the Republicans was made to a large and enthusiastic audience in the opera house this evening by Hon. W. E. Mason, of Chicago. His arraignment of the Democracy was particularly caustic. Sixteen of the tventytwo Republican editors of the Nineteenth district were present and heard him and Hou. Benson Wood, Republican candidate against George W. Fithian, was also present. He is making an able canvass, with encouragement daily direct from the ranks of the opposition.

Colonel Nelson at Clinton.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CLINTON, Ind., Sept. 10.-The first gun in the Republican campaign in this county was fired here to-night. Hundreds of women and men greeted Col. Thomas Nelson, who discussed the issues of the day. In 1856 Colonel Nelson made the first Republican speech ever made in this county. He also spoke to the farmers here this afternoon.

STUCK TO HIS POST.

Panhandle Engineer Runnell's Nervy Act in a Wreck.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MIDDLETOWN, Ind., Sept. 10 .- A wreck occurred on the P., C., C. & St. L. at this place to-day. Local freight No. 75 was on the main track and No. 19, the fast mail, in charge of conductor Case and engineer Charles Runnell, was due. This train does not stop here, but usually goes through at a speed of forty or fifty miles an hour. The flagman had gone but a short distance, when the fast mail came down the hill at terrific speed. The day was foggy and engineer Runnell did not see the flag until within a short distance. He reversed his engine, but too late. The passenger crashed into the rear end of the local freight, and the caboose and two box cars were ground to kindling wood and others were damaged. The passenger locomotive was partially of the track and was badly damaged. No one was hurt save fireman Jones, who jumped and was slightly bruised. Engineer Runnell remained at his post while the locomotive plowed through the crashing cars and came out unscratched. In three hours trains were passing.

Mrs. Vandergrift, Mother of Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DANVILLE, Ind., Sept. 10.-Mrs. Esther T. Vandergrift, mother of Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson, died in this city this afternoon, of old age, at the residence of her

INDIANA DEATHS.

daughter, Mrs. Captain Thomas. Was a Mason and Odd Fellow.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KNIGHTSTOWN, Ind., Sept. 10 .- Robert M. Forbes, member of the well-known lumber firm of Forbes & Applegate, died at his home to-day, aged fifty-two. He had been sufferer from majarial lever, but the in mediate cause of his death was supposed to have been heart failure. He was a prominent citizen, and was identified with the Masonic and Odd Fellows' lodges of this

Other Deaths in the State.

RICHMOND, Ind., Sept. 10. -Elizabeth Stidham, aged eighty-three, died at her home here Sunday morning. News has been received here of the death of Homer Gibbons, a former resident of this city, at Columbus, O. He was eightyfive years old. A dispatch from Freeport, Ill., announces the death of Charles E. Scott, son of Wn. G. Scott, one of the wealthiest and most

prominent residents of this city. The remains will be sent here for burial. MUNCIE, Ind., Sept. 10 .- Mrs. Kate Kusick, aged eighty-four, died to-day. The funeral will occur to-morrow afternoon at the family residence, conducted by Rev. Frank Hays, of the Presbyterian Church. Three deaths occurred in this city Saturday in one family from diphtheria. They were children of W. D. Shoecraft and V. W. Bass, who had recently attended a funeral in Ohio where the death was caused

LOOMIS MUST STAND TRIAL. The Slayer of James Gregory Said to

Have Been Perfectly Sane.

by the disease.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., Sept. 10.-Horace Loomis, who ten days ago killed his cousin, James Gregory, will not be taken to the asylum, as contemplated. Developments refute the theory of insanity, and Loomis has been filed against for murder in the first degree. The murder theory was based on an examination of the dead man's papers, showing a strong motive for the assassination. It was revealed that Loomis's mother, with whom Gregory lived, had deeded about all her farm to Gregory and had given a seven-hundred-dollar mortgage on the remainder. Gregory was an old bachelor, and his property now reverts to the Loomises, this being the alleged motive for the murder. Loomis is a crack marksman, and was seen practicing with his revolver a few hours before the kill-He has been in the asylum four times, but the neighbors allege his aberration is only periodic, and that he was rational at the time of assassination of his cousin. To-day Loomis confessed his crime to his wife, who visited him in jail to-day. "When I went in the house at midnight," he said, "to see my sick mother Gregory stood at the bedside giving her a poisonous drug for medicine. I told him to throw up his hands, and when he didn't do it I shot him. He has drugged me more than forty times.

600 ON STRIKE.

Lippencott Chimney Works Men Do Not Wait to Be Fired.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal ALEXANDRIA, Ind., Sept. 10 .- Notices were posted this morning throughout the Lippencott chimney works, which employs between 500 and 600 men, that after Sept. 15 the services of those now on the factory pay-roll would be no longer needed, and requesting those who desired to be rehired | are used.

to file their names with the bookkeeper. On reading the notices the men concluded not to wait until the appointed day and, accordingly, in a body, withdrew from the factory. The reason given by the company for the release of the men is that the pots are to be repaired. This explanation, following, as it does, the summer vacation, failed to satisfy the employes, who are suspicious of an attempt to weaken their union and to dispense with the services of some of their prominent members. The local union was in session this afternoon. but their conclusions were not given to the public.

A PALL OF SMOKE.

Shelbyville Atmosphere Thick Enough to Cut All Day.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Sept. 10 .- The atmosphere about here has been filled with a dense smoke all day, becoming so thick during part of the afternoon that it was impossible to distinguish objects a half mile distant. The prevalence of smoke cloud was general over the county.

Smallpox at Walkerton.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SOUTH BEND, Ind., Sept. 10.-A dispatch to-day from Walkerton to Dr. Hugh T. Montgomery, secretary of the St. Joseph County Board of Health, says that smallpox has broken out at Walkerton, twenty miles south of here, in the family of Dr. Doud. The disease is still confined to the family in which it originated and every precaution has been taken to prevent it spreading. There are eleven in the family, and the disease was doctored by Doud for some time before he knew what it was. There has been one death. Stringent measures will be taken to prevent the disease entering South Bend.

Accidentally Shot His Cousin. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LEBANON, Ind., Sept. 10.-An accidental shooting, which resulted in the death of Robert Jett, son of S. J. Jett, a wealthy farmer, eight miles south of this city, occurred near the latter's home last night. John Fleener, a cousin of the deceased, had a revolver with which he was shooting at a hat thrown into the air. He accidentally shot his cousin in the neck, inflicting injuries from which he died in a few moments. Fleener's home is in Virginia, and he was visiting his cousin, having just arrived the day before. Coroner Porter this evening rendered a verdict of accidental

An Octogenarian Suicide. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WABASH, Ind., Sept. 10.-Frederick Hehl, an aged German of this city, about noon to-day was found sitting, bolt apright and dead, in an outbuilding at his home on North East street. He had disappeared from the house at 10 o'clock, and was not seen alive after that time. Hohl, who was nearly eighty, had been a hard drinker, and had threatened to kill himself. The coroner held an inquest and rendered a verdict of suicide by poison.

Muncie Glass Factories to Start. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., Sept. 10.-Maring, Hart & Co., Muncie window glass manufacturers, have notified their 250 hands that work would begin next Sunday night. Ball Bros., who employ about 850 hands, will start this week. The green glass manufacturers will start with a 15 per cent. cut. The Port, the Nelson and the Loder companies are making no effort to start unless the 25 per cent, cut is accepted.

Farmer Cole's Sudden Death. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BRAZIL, Ind., Sept. 10.-William Cole, a farmer, died suddenly this morning. He was seated in a buggy, when seized with a fit of nausea. Sheriff Ring was passing and noticed the sick man rapidly sinking and hastened to him. He died almost instantly. Coroner Mershon is holding an inquest. The cause of death has not yet been solved.

Dense Haze at Madison. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MADISON, Ind., Sept. 10.-Smoke from the northern forest fires settled down like a dense fog over the city this afternoon. The sun is blood-red, Kentucky hills are invisible from Indiana shore and all steamers must be delayed.

Gresham Visiting His Mother. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., Sept. 10 .- Secretary of State Walter Q. Gresham, who has been in Chicago, passed through the city this afternoon on his way to Harrison county to visit his aged mother. He will remain several days.

\$5,000 Creamery Burned. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Sept. 10 .- The Flat Rock creamery, located ten miles south of this city, burned to the ground this evening. Loss, \$5,000; partially insured.

Fatally "Hooked" by a Cow. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FLORA, Ind., Sept. 10 .- Mrs. John Myers was severely gored by a vicious cow while

milking this morning. She is not expected Indiana Notes.

Fire at Osgood, Sunday, destroyed the storage warehouse of the Aurora Crescent

Beer Company. Loss, \$500. Robert Bell, a boy who has lain in bed a year with a broken back, at Columbus, is dying. His weight is reduced to twenty

Zerah Lewellen, of Selma, and Miss Lizzie Truitt, of Muncie, were married Saturday night. The groom is seventy and his bride nearly sixty. Following yesterday's rain at Columbus,

the city became overspread with a pall of smoke, that prevented seeing further than two blocks down a street. Owen Sullivan, head mail clerk on the Wabash railroad, running between Toledo and St. Louis, is at his home in Wabash suffering from painful injuries sustained in

the wreck on the Wabash at Staunton, Ill., Friday night. The Vigo Agricultural Society has decided to hold a fair at Terre Haute the first week in October. The usual fair week in August

was devoted solely to the big race meeting, and the October week is to provide the agricultural fair.

At Muncie, yesterday, Lafayette Thompson, who confessed to several burglaries. was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary, from which he was released but a few weeks ago. Ed Stanley, for horse stealing, got four years. Henry Smith stole 32 from a woman and was given one year. The eleventh annual reunion of the Thirty-sixth Indiana Infantry will be held at Liberty, Oct. 9 and 10. Officers of the association are: Major General William Grose, president; Capt. W. D. Wiles, vice president; Capt. John G. Livezey, recording secretary; Capt. Joseph L. Smith, corresponding secretary; Thaddeus Gordon,

TO BE INDICTED.

Corbett and Courtney in Trouble for Fighting in Edison's Laboratory.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10 .- It is now known almost definitely that in his charge to the jury Judge Depue will charge that the grand jury must find indictments against James J. Corbett and James Courtney, who fought a six-round contest at Edison's Laboratory on Friday.

Probably Baseless Rumor.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 .- No information has reached government officials here concerning the reported massagre of a surveying party in the vicinity of El Paso, as telegraphed from San Francisco, Several government surveying parties have been at work in the neighborhood of the Rio Grande river, but, in the absence of official telegraphic advices, officials expressed doubt as to any of the parties having been murdered. At all offices whose employes are engaged in survey work, and also at the War Department, it was stated that no report of accident or trouble of any kind had been received.

Cases of Strikers Dismissed. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 10.-Fifteen Great Northern strikers who have been under federal indictment for obstructing the mails since the A. R. U. strike, last April, were dismissed in Judge Nelson's court today. The trial of George Caruthers was in progress when the point was made that the indictments did not allege sufficient evidence as to what particular way the mails had been obstructed. The Judge took the case from the jury and dismissed the defendant. The conspiracy cases against the strikers were continued.

Health, comfort and happiness abound in homes where "Garland" Stoves and Ranges

CORNERED IN COREA

CHINESE FORCES REPORTED TO BE IN DESPERATE STRAITS.

Without Supplies and Killing Cavalry Ponies for Food-Transport Chean Sunk-Many Soldiers III.

LONDON, Sept. 10 .- A dispatch from Shanghai says: It is reported that the Chinese forces are cornered in northern Corea, without supplies, and are killing their cavalry ponies for food.

All the foreign employes in the Japanese dock yards have been dismissed. This is done in order that the extent of the injuries to the war ships of the Japanese navy should not become known. The steel cruiser Yayeyama has been docked at Namasaki to undergo repairs of damage she has received. The dock is closely guarded, and no particulars in regard to her injuries are obtainable from the native pa-

Much sickness is reported to prevail in the Chinese camp near Seoul. It is rumored that 38,000 Chinese troops are encamped on the north bank of the river Imchin, waiting for favorable weather to attack the Japanese position, a few miles south of the river. It is reported on good local authority that the Mikado of Japan, accompanied by the Ministers of War and Marine and his general staff, is proceeding to Heroshimi,

a point where the troops of Japan gather to embark. The Chinese transport Chean, while proceeding to Formosa with 1,400 troops on board, was wrecked in the Che Tung pass. A panic occurred on board when the steamer went ashore, but all the soldiers and the crew of the Chean were safely landed in her boats. There is no hope of saving

the transport. Another dispatch received here from Shanghai to-day says that on Saturday last some Chinese officials boarded the French mail steamer en route to Japan and demanded permission to search the ship for Japanese officers coming from Europe who were said to be returning home on board of her. The captain of the steamer refused to allow his ship to be searched, and was obliged to threaten to ask for the assistance of a French war ship before the local officials withdrew.

Inquiry made here to-day by a representative of the Associated Press at the Chi-

nese and Japanese legations show that the omeials of both these countries discredi the report that negotiations for an armistice are in progress between China and

The Japanese Emperor's Movements. WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.-A telegram was received at the Japanese legation, this afternoon, announcing that the Emperor would take up his residence at Hiroshima, on the 13th inst., and that the headquarters of the army and navy would be moved to that place from Tokio. It has hitherto been used as the base of operations for the movement of troops and supplies to Corea and other points, and the action of the Emperor in taking up his residence there is interpreted to indicate his intention of personally superintending active operations in the war at a point as near the scene of hostilities as is practicable.

Steamer Purchased by Japanese. 'TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 10.-Officers of the steamship Sikh report that the steamer Mogul, whose place on the Northern Pacific line was taken by the Sikh, has been purchased by the Japanese government and is now manned by Japanese officers and crew. The price is reported at £35,000. The Mogul will be used as a transport or be refitted for a cruiser. The Sikh's officers understood that the Japanese government had given a Japanese steamship company \$2,000,000 with which to purchase steamers.

Pope Leo Wanted to Mediate. LONDON, Sept. 10 .- A special dispatch received here to-day from Rome says that the Pope is reported to have expressed a wish to arrange the troubles between China and Japan, but he was prevented by France, which feared that the intervention of the church would undo the work France

was carrying on in the East. GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Funeral of the Comte De Paris to Be on Wednesday. LONDON, Sept. 10.-It was definitely decided this morning that the funeral of the Comte De Paris is to take place at Weybridge, Surrey, on next Wednesday. The coffin is of plain elm, lined with lead and covered with black velvet. The mountings are of silver, and the plate bears the name, date of birth and death of the Count, interspersed with fleurs di lis and the arms of the Orleans family. The coffin containing the remains of the

Count was to-day sealed in the presence of the members of the Count's family. The scene as the face of the dead was forever shut from human eyes, was a most touching one. The ladies present showed the keenest grief as those in charge of the funeral sealed the coffin. To-morrow the coffin will be placed in the marble salon of Stowe House. The public will then be again admitted to the house to view the casket. Cardinal Vaughan will officiate at the

funeral services. The Czar Wants Peace.

BERLIN, Sept. 10 .- The Boersen Courier to-day publishes an interview with Dr. Witte, the Russian Minister of Finance. in the course of which he says that the Czar desires to be at peace with the whole world. It is a great mistake, Dr. Witte violate peace for the sake of France. The Russians are convinced of Emperor William's and Emperor Francis Joseph's love of peace, and it is lamentable that the armaments of the nations continue to be enlarged when the three Emperors desire

Gold Nugget Worth \$30,000. VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 10.-Advices from Australia by the steamer Warimoo

say that an immense nugget of gold was found at Cool Gardie, eclipsing the famous Londonderry find. The nugget, which has been called the Dunn nugget, after its finder, weighs 1,800 ounces, and is worth over \$30,000. It was taken from a reef, the whole face of which glitters with gold. Tremendous excitement prevails, and since the find property has increased at the diggings 500 per cent. Cable Notes.

The maneuvers of the First and Seventeenth German Army Corps began at Schol-

bitten yesterday. Emperor William was United States Embassador Bayard re-turned to London from the Mediterranean, where he has been enjoying a trip on board the steam yacht Electra, belonging to Sir John Pender.

Commodore William A. Kirkland, United States navy, who succeeds Rear Admiral Henry Erben in command of the European station, with the rank of rear admiral, has arrived at Plymouth, England.

To Prevent Pauperism. Philadelphia Record

That indefatigable but sometimes oversanguine humanitarian, Dr. Edward Everett Hale, has expressed his belief that "pauperism will be abolished in the United States before we die." That this permaneut dependence of a hereditary class upon the State may be overcome, Dr. Hale urges Americans to devote themselves to a study of pauperism as well as to the work of relief of poverty. He suggests as an immediate practical plan that in every American town of a larger population than 100,000 persons a separate officer or a separate board should be appointed, whose time should be devoted exclusively to the prevention of pauperism. Boston has already such a specially organized society. The State of Ohio maintains in the principal cities, as a part of its public functions, free intelligence bureaus, and these are in correspondence with different towns, A systematic and co-operative study by the principal cities of the country of the demand and supply o. labor would undoubtedly result in a great decrease of both poverty and pauperism.

Obituary. BERLIN, Sept. 10 .- A dispatch from Ge-

nos announces the death, in that city, of Baron Erlanger, the well-known German banker. BERLIN, Sept. 10.-Prof. Heinrich Karl Brugsch, the distinguished philologist and Egyptologist, is dead, aged sixty-eight

A Politician Forgets His Name. CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—Col. Thomas Jeffer-son Dolan, a well-known Democratic politician, was found wandering about the streets in a dazed condition to-day, and was taken into custody by the police. Dolan had forgotten his own name, and will be examined by the insane court. Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report



CONFESSION OF GUILT | land mark of the city, is in flames and

GOVERNOR O'FARRELL, OF VIR-GINIA, ON NEGRO LYNCHINGS.

Says No Black Man Was Ever Strung Up on False Charges of Having Debauched White Women.

RICHMOND. Va., Sept. 10 .- Governor O'Farrell received last night the following telegram from the New York World: "An English committee has been sent here to investigate and denounce Southern lynchings. Will you please telegraph us what you think of English meddling with

our affairs?"

The Governor replied as follows: "Things have come to a pretty pass in this country when we are to have a lot of English moralists sticking their noses into our internal affairs. It is the quintessence of 'brass' and impudence. They had better sweep in front of their own doors before seeking to regulate us. We might as well investigate English affairs in India, her Whitechapel murders, her 'Jack-the-Ripper' slashings, her Maybrick trial, together with her alleged injustice and crueity to this weman, her rapacious colonial policy in Africa and the degrading effects on the Chinese resulting from her opium war. "What do they propose to do in case they find that the law is not administered here according to their ideas? Declare war against us, or open the vials of their wrath on our heads? What information do they seek? Do they want to know that the white people in the South have lynched negroes whose miserable lusts led them to the commission of the black crime of rape on white women? If so, they need not investigate, for such is the fact. Do they desire to know that this has been done by infuriated communities for the protection of their white women and to save the victims of these flends from humiliation from testifying in courts? If so, this is the fact. Do they want to know whether there was any doubt as to the guilt of the men lynched? If so, for the satisfaction of their yearning souls, they could have ascertained, without encountering the perils of a sea trip, that their guilt was clear in every instance. If they had desired to learn whether these lynchings were permitted or countenanced by the civil authorities, they could have learned through the regular channels of correspondence that in every case the civil authorities were either without knowledge or were overpowered. In Virginia the authorities in every case have asserted their power to suppress lynching spirit, and within last few months, I have protected from violence with military, at heavy expense to the State, three negroes who were charged with outraging white women. They had fair trials, were convicted and executed. While lynch law is to be condemned and every effort has been and will be made to suppress it in the South, without the advice of those would-be philanthropists who have taken so much on themselves, lynchings will surely cease when crime of rape ceases. These sympathetic Englishmen might find missionary work among the negroes of the South in warning them against

"CHARLES T. O'FARRELL, "Governor of Virginia." Governor Northen's Tart Reply.

the consequences of the forcible gratifica-

tion of their devilish lust.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 10.-Governor Northen made, in part, the following reply: "Say to the 'English committee' that I am in a position to know that they have received their information from irresponsible sources, and that the English people have declined and refused to be properly informed about our law and the conduct of our government. The English papers, to my knowledge, have declined, time and again, to publish statements made to them in defense of the South by Englishmen who are now residents of the South. Under these conditions, we do not want any further outside hypocritical cant upon false deas upon our government. The people of this State are quite able to administer their own affairs, and they are doing it in full justice to the negro, as our laws and our conduct attest. We have already endured more outside interference in our local matters than we will submissively tolerate in the future. Let those kindly disposed Englishmen return to their own country and prevent by law the inhuman sale of virtuous girls to lustful men in high places, hang all such demons as 'Jack the Ripper, punish, as it deserves, the barbarous whole sale slaughter of negroes in Africa by Englishmen, who go there to steal their gold; supply the necessities to prevent bread and labor riots and strikes, which are wholly unknown to the people of South; feed and give employment to the poor, as do the people of my section; give to the oppressed Irishmen the rights humanity demands, and when they shall have pulled the beam out of their own eyes, they may, with better grace, appoint themselves a committee to hunt for the mote that may be in our eyes. While we have irregularities at the South and negroes are sometimes lynched, they never slaughtered by wholesale, as Englishmen sometimes destroy them."

Opinion from Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 10 .- Governor Fishback to-day, in reply to a telegram from a New York newspaper, sent the fol-

"That England, a foreign country, and one which pays less than one-third as much money per capita for the education of its people as the States pay, should assume the role of a missionary to teach us our duty can but excite ridicule as well as resentment. If its committee is really sincere in its efforts to suppress lynching, it must be sadly wanting in common sense not to have learned this much of human nature. My advice to the committee, if it is indeed earnest and honest, is to go WILLIAM FISHBACK."

Gross Impertinence. COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 10.-Governor Tillman sent the following: "In reply to your telegram of this date would say the Englishmen are welcome to scour and learn the truth. They cannot investigate us from New York. I will afford them every facility to get at facts. I send you by mail the ity to get at facts."

VESSELS IN COLLISION.

The Schooner French Sunk by the Steamer Portin.

VINYARD HAVEN, Mass., Sept. 10 .- Incoming east-bound vessels this evening report the steamer Portia, Captain Ash, St. Johns, Newfoundland, for New York, and the three-mast schooner Dora M. French, of Bangor, from Hoboken for Boston, with a cargo of coal, in collision a mile and a half east, half south, from Vinyard sound lightship, and the sinking of the French during a thick fog and heavy southwest winds. Captains of several vessels say that, although they could not see the collision, the crashing of timber and the cries of the crews were heartrending. In the opinion of the sailors, the French must have sunk instantly, as they could see men struggling in the water and the endeavors being made by the steamer's crew to rescue them. The schooner Ann M. Dickinson passed soon after and saw the crew of the French being landed on board the Portia, which soon proceeded for her destination. It was impossible to ascertain if all were saved or to earn the damage to the Portia. The French is about twenty years old and is now a dangerous obstruction to navigation,

her mastheads being out of water. Movements of Steamers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10 .- Arrived: Trave, from Bremen; Ethiopia, from Glasgow; Boyle, from Liverpool; Neckar, from Naples: Werra, from Genoa; Buffalo, from Hull; Boston, from Southampton. GIBRALTAR, Sept. 10.-Arrived: Kronprinz Frederick Wilhelm, from New York. QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 10 .- Arrived: Bothnia, from Boston. BOSTON, Sept. 10 .- Arrived: Catalonia,

from Liverpool. GLASGOW, Sept. 10.-Arrived: Prussian, from Boston. LEITH, Sept. 10 .- Arrived: Huronia, from

Land Mark in Flames. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 10.-At 1 a. m. the old city market on Bridge Square, a

THE GRANT MONUMENT.

Unavoidable Delays That Have Hindered Its Progress.

New York Letter in Philadelphia Press. Of late we have heard querulous suggestions and complaining hints that the work has lagged, and there have been even contemptible insinuations that it has been more to the liking of the trustees that this money should remain in these investments than that it should be expended for the monument. General Porter has at last answered with dignity those who have made these complaints, and he makes the gratifying announcement that the contracts which the trustees have made call for the completion of the monument in December

The trustees have not been idle. They have spent many months in a search which for some time seemed to be a hopeless one for a peculiar quality of granite, both necessary to produce the artistic effect de-sired as well as to secure the permanence which many kinds of stone are unable to

maintain in this climate. The quarries of New York, Pennsylvania even far-away Michigan and Virginia, and especially those in Rhode Island, were most carefully examined and the granite found to be unsatisfactory. The dark granite of the Dix island quarry, off the coast of Maine, would have been satisfactory had the stone been of the tint desired. At last the committee found far up in the interior of the State of Maine a granite for which they had long made careful search. It is very light in color, almost of the tint of marble, utterly without burnish, and was of such formation as

successfully to resist for ages the most trying variations of climate. But when they had found the quarry they there still remained much expensive and slow dragging work to be done. Some of the blocks were to be of unusual size, greater than any ever set into an American structure, and to cut those out and prepare them for transportation made necessary the building of unusual machines, as well as the quarrying at great depth. The dressing of such granite as this requires as laborious and patient work almost as does the most artistic structure. The granite eagle which stands with wings extended over the main entrance to

the New York postoffice was cut from Dix island granite, and by a single workman. The finished likeness of the eagle was cut from the rough block in a few days' time, but it would require the work of skillful cutters for many days to produce even so inartistic a bird as this from this chosen granite for the Grant monument The solitary workman on that lonely sea island, chipping away at the granite that he might carve an eagle, had little thought that a few years later he would stand before the Speaker of the House of Representatives in Washington to take the oath as the successor of that brilliant son of Maine, Eugene Hale. Yet it was so that the fates had determined that this humble stone-cutter Murch should bring to an unexpected ending the conspicuous career of Mr. Eugene Hale as a Representative in

Other most painstaking preliminary work has been necessary in order to prepare the foundation for this colossal structure, and then, too, the discontent of granite cutters has brought about delays for the labor unions have not hesitated to con the workmen who were engaged upon these quarries to throw down their tools, although they were doing their part toward the building of the Grant monu-

The monument, when completed, is to be of no conspicuous height when set in comparison with the Washington monument, or even with some of the tall buildings of New York city. Its height will be only 165 feet, but it will impress the eye not as the Washington monument does, because of its sublime simplicity, but because of the exquisite architectural effect, the massiveness and appropriateness of the work. If it is finished at the time the contract calls for it will be ready for dedication only a few months more than the first decade after General Grant's death. When it is remembered that nearly forty years passed away from the day that President Taylor laid the cornerstone of the Washington monument to the time that it was pronounced finished, and that for nearly half a century the tomb of Washington at Mount Vernon was neglected and only preserved by the contributions of the citizens and the efforts of Everett, it must be said that the completion of the Grant monument, at a cost of nearly \$700,000, has been one of the swiftest undertakings of like nature that we have record of. politics. Of the four candidates for

The Interview in France.

Paris Letter in New York Evening Post. In the present newspaper war that is waging about the "interview" (the French have adopted the word and more than the practice from the English-or, should it not be, from the American?)- Zola has come out flatly in its favor. He says that he has never refused an interview to any reporter, and never denied an interview, however bad, when published. Alexandre Dumas, who began the war by two columns of biting sarcasm, repudiates the interview altogether. He declares that, for each time he has touched his lips to make a reporter understand that he would not be interviewed, he has been published as having given an opinion. Jules Claretie figures Mollere before a question actually asked of himself by an enterprising reporter: "Mr. Administrator (of the Comedie Francaise), I come to know from yourself if the news we published this morning is exact?" He adds that the wittlest interviews are often those which never took place; that the interview cannot be suppressed becauses it pleases the public; and that those who complain of being interviewed too often would, perhaps, complain a little more if they were interviewed less. Papa Jules Simon, as usual, compromises the matter and relates a story of which he can scarcely appreciate the bearing. He had refused to answer an indiscreet question, when the reporter said firmly: "I am going to write that you refuse to explain for fear of compromising yourself." Auguste Vacquerie, the veteran newspaper man of the Rappel, as well as a man of letters, sums up the matter by saying that the interview pleases the public, which likes to imagine itself talking with the distinguished personages, and the personages who like to be thought distinguished

Not Pleasant.

enough for interviews.

New York Commercial Advertiser. President Cleveland says that crow is not unpalatable when one raises one's own crow, but there is something about the name of Buzzard's Bay that is distasteful to him under existing circumstances.

No Water for him. Kansas City Journal. Herr Most is going on the stage, but we

can announce positively that he will not make his debut in a tank drama. Hurt by a Street-Car Pole. Harry Moore, a street-car conductor on the Indiana-avenue and Shelby-street line, was knocked from the car last night by a pole on Shelby street, near the Belt rallroad. He was removed to his home, No.

229 West Washington street, where Dr.

Cisenbeiss dressed his injuries, two severe scalp wounds. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.



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